

What are Energy Related Products (ERP)?

Energy Related Products (ERP) refer to products that consume energy during their use, including household appliances, heating systems, ventilation equipment, and lighting. The ERP framework, established under the European Union's Energy Efficiency Directive, aims to improve the energy efficiency of such products by setting minimum performance standards and requiring energy labelling. In the UK, ERP regulations are aligned with EU standards, even post-Brexit, to ensure consistency in energy efficiency measures.

The ERP framework is designed to help consumers make informed choices by providing clear energy efficiency ratings, typically displayed on labels ranging from A (most efficient) to G (least efficient). These ratings are based on standardized testing methods and criteria, ensuring comparability across products. For example, a boiler with an A+++ rating will consume significantly less energy than one with a D rating, reducing both energy bills and carbon emissions.

Practical Examples:

1. **Boilers:** In the UK, ERP regulations mandate that all new boilers must meet minimum efficiency standards. For instance, a condensing boiler must achieve at least 92% efficiency to comply with Part L of the Building Regulations.
2. **Lighting:** LED bulbs, which often carry an A++ rating, are a common example of ERP-compliant products. They consume up to 80% less energy than traditional incandescent bulbs.
3. **Ventilation Systems:** Mechanical ventilation with heat recovery (MVHR) systems are rated under ERP for their energy efficiency, helping to reduce heating costs while improving indoor air quality.

Synonyms:

- Energy Efficiency Products
- Energy-Consuming Products

Related Terms:

1. **Energy Performance Certificate (EPC):** A document that rates the energy efficiency of a building on a scale from A to G, required for all UK properties sold or rented.
2. **Building Regulations Part L:** UK regulations that set energy efficiency standards for new and existing buildings, including requirements for heating and ventilation systems.
3. **MEPS (Minimum Energy Performance Standards):** Standards that specify the minimum energy efficiency levels for products, ensuring they meet ERP requirements.
4. **Energy Label:** A label displayed on products to indicate their energy efficiency rating, as mandated by ERP regulations.
5. **SAP (Standard Assessment Procedure):** A methodology used in the UK to assess the energy performance of dwellings, often referenced in ERP compliance.